/254 cont./

X.

Illnesses.

757 For illnesses the Wandoróbo use the same medicines as the Masai
171 and also prepare them in corresponding fashion. Those medicaments
that the latter take mixed with milk or blood, the former mix only
276 with water or game bouillon. The Wandorobo are also familiar with
171 the nerve-stimulating agents taken so much by the Masai warriors,
but they do not use them in such extensive measure and never in such
quantities that fits of rage appear among them. Their designations
164 for the principal illnesses are the following: Headache = sogog agēma =
192 sick head; toothache = ligá agema = sick tooth; cough, ohotu or ahotu;
chest pain, liba agema = sick chest; stomach-ache = waia agema =
sick stomach; diarrhea, waia katidji, constipation, waia gischuńgurgue;
dysentery allegedly is not supposed to occur. Smallpox, ol maschuggu
or ajŏg; chickenpox, simireg. Gonorrheas, damŏg; lues, en ebitiro.
Elephantiasis, as well as E. scroti, is said not to occur. Fever,
kaĕsegomo; bilious fever, ol odoa. Taeniae, pinibĕg; ascarids,
752 menána. Injured blood vessels are ligated, bone fractures splinted.
On burns one puts the soft, plushlike covering of the roots of the ol
[826] dungui bush. Excess fingers and toes are not amputated; they are not
[732] regarded as particularly unsightly.

755 If the well-known medicaments do not help, the patient turns to
the ol goiatiki, from whose magic medicine he expects a cure. The
759 surgeon is called asik-asa among the Wandoróbo, the midwife gascha-
hatta-hawa-kerint.